

percent), (f), and (g)(5). The following statements shall appear on each label as specified in § 721.72(b) and the MSDS as specified in § 721.72(c): Warnings. Exposure to diisocyanates may cause the following human health effects: Skin irritation and allergic reactions, respiratory irritation, respiratory sensitization, and lung toxicity; some diisocyanates also may cause cancer. The likelihood that these effects will occur depends on a number of factors; among them, the level of exposure, frequency of exposure, part of the body exposed, and sensitivity of the exposed individual. Symptoms of allergic reaction and respiratory sensitization include rashes, cough, shortness of breath, asthma, chest tightness and other breathing difficulties. There is uncertainty as to the mechanism by which sensitization occurs. In sensitized individuals, exposure to even small amounts of diisocyanates (below government-recommended workplace exposure levels) may cause allergic respiratory reactions like asthma and severe breathing difficulties. It is especially important to note that contact with skin may lead to respiratory sensitization or cause other allergic reactions. In some cases, the effects of diisocyanate exposure may be immediate and life-threatening; in others, the effects may be delayed and occur hours after the exposure has ended. Repeated or prolonged exposure to diisocyanates may also cause irritation to eyes, skin, respiratory tract and lungs, as well as adverse chronic lung effects, like decreased lung capacity and function. Individuals experiencing shortness of breath, tightness in the chest or other problems breathing should seek immediate medical attention. When using this substance the following protective measures should be used: In workplaces where individuals handle diisocyanates or coatings or other formulations that contain them, an industrial hygiene and safety program should be operative. Important components of this program include: Hazard communication and training on safe handling practices; use of efficient and well-maintained application equipment, engineering controls and personal protective equipment; housekeeping procedures including

spill prevention and cleanup practices; and, if feasible, means to measure airborne levels of polyisocyanates and diisocyanates. During spray applications, workers should take precautions to avoid breathing vapors, mists or aerosols. Inhalation exposures should be limited to  $< 0.05 \text{ mg/m}^3$  as an 8-hour time-weighted average (TWA) for combined polyisocyanates and diisocyanates. Engineering controls should serve as the first, most effective means of reducing airborne polyisocyanate and diisocyanate concentrations; an appropriate National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health/Mine Safety and Health Administration (NIOSH/MSHA) approved respirator should be used as a secondary tool to lower exposures. Currently, downdraft spray booths and high-volume low-pressure (HVLP) spray guns appear to offer the most efficient technology to reduce inhalation exposures; a maintenance program should always be used to ensure optimal operating efficiencies. To limit dermal contact, individuals should wear impermeable gloves, protective clothing and goggles or glasses with side shields.

(iii) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80(q).

(b) *Specific requirements.* The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph.

(1) *Recordkeeping.* Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), and (i) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.

(2) *Limitations or revocation of certain notification requirements.* The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

(3) *Determining whether a specific use is subject to this section.* The provisions of § 721.1725(b)(1) apply to this section.

[63 FR 44580, Aug. 20, 1998]

#### § 721.6505 Polymers of $\text{C}_{13}\text{C}_{15}$ oxoalcohol ethoxolates.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substances identified generically as polymers of  $\text{C}_{13}\text{C}_{15}$  oxoalcohol ethoxolates (PMNs P-96-950/951) are subject to reporting under this section

## Environmental Protection Agency

## § 721.6540

for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90 (a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1).

(ii) [Reserved]

(b) *Specific requirements.* The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph.

(1) *Recordkeeping.* Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125 (a), (b), (c), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of these substances.

(2) *Limitations or revocation of certain notification requirements.* The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

[63 FR 3434, Jan. 22, 1998]

### § 721.6515 Polymer of polyalkylenepolyol and trisubstituted phenol (generic).

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as polymer of polyalkylenepolyol and trisubstituted phenol (PMN P-98-1016) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new use described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90 (a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4) (N=10 ppb).

(ii) [Reserved]

(b) *Specific requirements.* The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph.

(1) *Recordkeeping.* Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125 (a), (b), (c), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.

(2) *Limitations or revocation of certain notification requirements.* The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

[65 FR 81403, Dec. 26, 2000]

### § 721.6520 Acrylamide, polymer with substituted alkylacrylamide salt (generic name).

(a) *Chemical substances and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generi-

cally as acrylamide, polymer with substituted alkylacrylamide salt (PMN P-87-794) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80(p) (limit set at 216,700 kg).

(ii) [Reserved]

(b) *Specific requirements.* The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph.

(1) *Recordkeeping.* The following recordkeeping requirements are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance: Recordkeeping requirements specified in § 721.125 (a), (b), (c), and (i).

(2) *Limitations or revocation of certain notification requirements.* The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

[55 FR 33303, Aug. 15, 1990. Redesignated at 55 FR 52276, Dec. 21, 1990. Further redesignated at 58 FR 29946, May 24, 1993, as amended at 58 FR 34204, June 23, 1993]

### § 721.6540 Acrylamide, polymers with tetraalkyl ammonium salt and polyalkyl, aminoalkyl methacrylamide salt.

(a) *Chemical substances and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substances identified generically as acrylamide, polymers with tetraalkyl ammonium salt and polyalkyl, amino alkyl methacrylamide salt (PMNs P-88-2100 and P-88-2169) are subject to reporting under this section for the significant new use described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new use is:

(i) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90 (a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1).

(ii) [Reserved]

(b) *Specific requirements.* The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph.

(1) *Recordkeeping requirements.* Requirements as specified in § 721.125 (a), (b), (c), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.